

## "WHISPERING SMITH" IS HEADED FOR TOWN

Star of "Panhandlers" Will  
Soon Be "Working Boobs"  
Along the "Pling."

### OTHER BEGGARS ON WAY

"Jim" Forbes, Discourager of  
Mendicancy, Issues Yearly  
Warning Against Giving  
Money to Them.

In the near future, if a gink with a pair of naps, having lost a peg and with ragged strides, a battered skyface, dilapidated brogans and looking thoroughly like either a yegg or a member of the hard-boiled set, should breeze along and snap or possibly pull the dummy racket with you as you walk along the Pling, you would do a service to humanity if, instead of blinking him or thumping him on the knob, you directed him to Jim Forbes, of the National Association for the Prevention of Mendicancy and Charitable Imposture, at No. 48 Charles street. Jim Forbes knows all about bums, ghouls, thugs, panhandlers and other members of the association that is positively "agin" hard work of any sort.

Yesterday Mr. Forbes told a few interesting facts about those particular men. He told how, just about now, there are hundreds and hundreds of beggar chaps sliding into New York with the idea of taking advantage of the city's good cheer and Christmas spirit. Jim is "on to them" as it were.

Most persons think the proper manner of entering this empire city of the New World is either by motor car or trolley or train and steamship. Not so. There are hundreds of men coming into the city by way of dusty roads, the trucks or inside of freight cars, "blind baggage" and otherwise. Wakefield Fatty, Denver Fido, Frisco Fella, Buffalo Bob and others are to be expected any moment. The police plan to entertain them before Jim Forbes sees them. There is one particular man—and a clever individual he is, too—who is known from one end of the country to the other.

### 'Ware Hard Luck Stories.

He is Whispering Smith. The young man is slight, graceful, dapper and thoroughly up to date in dress. He is handsome and has a slight and elegant little mustache, whose ends turn mischievously up. He carries a cane, sometimes wears spats and is much admired by his companions. Whispering Smith is a "classy" beggar and a panhandler. He gets a dollar or so from almost every person to whom he appeals. Whispering Smith knows a whole lot of the most plausible hard luck stories. In the winter, when the canals are frozen, hundreds of men employed on the boats to load and unload freight are thrown out of employment. These men, by the way, are rather scorned by the regular beggars, because they are "mushers," not professional tramps, you see. In the West all the "good" tramps are known as "John Johnsons." When they meet they greet each other as such. Then there is another set of men known as "hard boiled" chaps—those who are "regular guys" or more prosperous than the others. Also when the summer ends hundreds of men who have been working in the strawberry, apple and hop fields are thrown out of their jobs. They also work their way into New York.

### All "Work" the Pling.

Aside from their picturesque "monickers," these chaps have a little language of their own. When they speak of "strides" they refer to trousers; "sky-pieces" are hats; "brogans" are, of course, shoes; "saps" are crutches; a "peg" is a leg and a "bible" takes place when one of them somehow gets a shave. Sometimes they come into the city in a "push"—a group. Usually their chief playground in New York is the "Pling," or the main street, Broadway. When they "pull the dummy racket" they are handing out cards that declare the beggar to be deaf and dumb. In the summer the "classy panhandlers" go into the "jungle country"—the suburban towns—and follow fairs and circuses.

"Jim" Forbes is trying his best to do away with mendicancy. He does not believe in having them arrested and sent to serve six months in some workhouse. What he attempts to do is to try to obtain work for them or to educate them. One of his many ideas is to permit only old and crippled men to have news stands in the streets, subways and elevated stations. Instead of young and healthy boys, who ought, he says, to be doing real hard work.

### TWO SHORN OF SAME WIFE

Bigamist's Three Husbands Reduced to One by Court.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Albany, Dec. 3.—Joseph L. Tracey, of Schenectady, and George H. Reader, of this city, met each other for the first time today in the chambers of Justice Chester, of the Supreme Court. They are two of the husbands of Veva L. Porter, who, when arrested here two weeks ago for bigamy, attempted suicide by jumping in front of an automobile. Each wanted his matrimonial bonds severed. Justice Chester annulled Tracey's marriage, and granted Reader a divorce. Miss Porter was represented by attorneys, but made no answer to the complaints.

Reader told of his marriage to her in March, 1911, saying that he lived with her "on and off" until last July. Tracey said that he married her last August, and that she left him six weeks later. He declared that she told him he was getting "a true girl" just before the marriage. Edward L. Swazey, of this city, who is under twenty-one years of age, is another husband of the woman, having married her in Troy, twenty-nine days after she married Reader. He has taken no action for an annulment. All our goods are mounted with Smith Diamonds and Paris Electra, the nearest approach to real gems obtainable. JAMES, 425 5th Ave.

No charge for fittings and alterations during December.  
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CHRISTMAS GIFTS IN EXQUISITE designs and unique models direct from the makers of the genuine Parisian article now on exhibition at our store. We are sure to please the person of refined taste, and invite inspection of the most critical. All our goods are mounted with Smith Diamonds and Paris Electra, the nearest approach to real gems obtainable. JAMES, 425 5th Ave.

## PARTY BIAS ABANDONED SAYS SUFFRAGE LEADER

Republicans and Democrats Made Hostile by  
Partisanship, Asserts Ida Husted Harper

—N. Y. Outlook "Fine."

By Ida Husted Harper.

Spending a week in Washington immediately after the national suffrage convention in Philadelphia, I had an opportunity to see the first effects of its action in defeating the proposed constitutional amendment that "the officers of the association should maintain a non-partisan attitude toward political parties." The matter had been so widely exploited by the newspapers that the members of Congress were well aware of it, and all who expressed themselves declared it to be a serious blunder, saying that the great strength of the suffrage movement had been its strict non-partisanship, so that men of all political affiliations could help it without the certain knowledge that they were adding voters to an opposing party.

The Republicans were especially bitter, and nothing could be said to convince them that all the suffragists of the country had not followed Miss Jane Addams into the Progressive party. It may be said truly that they had the first chance to put a woman suffrage plank in their national platform and would not do it, but it is also true that it has been largely through Republican legislatures that suffrage amendments have been submitted to the voters and also that Republican state conventions in all parts of the country have within the last six months called for such submission. Now, for the first time, this party has been directly antagonized by suffrage leaders.

Democratic state conventions have taken similar action, and two or three of the states where the suffragists want to make the next convention have Democratic legislatures, to which they must appeal. Why should these help to give votes to women who have shown that they would use them for another party? All of those women who took sides politically during the last campaign showed their hands in the middle of the game and risked it for their partners as well as themselves.

### All Parties Must Help.

In not a single state which was carried for woman suffrage can it be claimed that this was due to any one party, and in the two where it was lost the Progressives were just as conspicuous in opposition as were men in any of the other parties. An amendment can never be carried except by a combination of friends in all parties.

Miss Addams is an idealist and not a practical politician. She said in her speech at Philadelphia, which so largely defeated the resolution for non-partisanship, that it was several days after she had seconded Mr. Roosevelt's nomination before she remembered that she was first vice-president of the National Suffrage Association. The second vice-president, Miss Breckenridge, dean of women at Chicago University, must have had a similar lapse when she organized the parade of women that marched into the Progressive convention with Bull Moose and "Votes for Women" banners lovingly commingled. And Mrs. Bennett, the corresponding secretary, and Miss Ashley, the treasurer, must have lost their memory altogether, when they put the appeals of the Industrial Workers of the World on all the letters and literature that went out from the national suffrage headquarters in New York.

The report was entirely wrong in saying that the convention rebuked Miss Breckenridge and Miss Ashley by not electing them, as both had declined to stand for election weeks before it met.

### RICH, SHE WEDS MACHINIST Girl's Parents, Angry, Seek Bridegroom as Perjuror.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Beverly, N. J., Dec. 3.—Incensed because their daughter, Miss Albertine Bidwell, one of the social favorites of this town, eloped with and married Charles E. Roberts, twenty-four years old, a machinist, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bidwell have asked the police to arrest the bridegroom. They say they will press a charge of perjury for alleged misrepresentation of the girl's age when he obtained a marriage license.

Miss Bidwell, who her parents say is only seventeen years old, left home Thanksgiving Day, saying she planned to spend a few days with relatives in Mount Holly. Not until she failed to return and the mother sought her at Mount Holly did Mr. Bidwell learn yesterday of her daughter's marriage. The Rev. Dr. W. R. Hulze, pastor of the Methodist Church here, told Mrs. Bidwell of the wedding. He said the young people came to the parsonage Thanksgiving evening, had the proper license and as he knew them both he tied the knot.

Roberts, whose real name the girl's father says is Curtis, was asked to leave the girl's home and discontinue his attentions to her several months ago. He is an Englishman and served in the British navy as a lad. The girl's family is one of the richest in Beverly, an uncle owning the Beverly Textile Mills.

After the wedding the young couple remained in hiding in Beverly until Friday morning, when to escape detection they made an exciting run for a train.

### TEACHERS AS LIFESAVERS

Dr. North Would Have Children Taught "Clean Living."

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Dec. 3.—Dr. Charles E. North, of New York City, in an article on "Sanitation in Rural Communities," just issued by the United States Bureau of Education, urges "a course in public health" in normal schools and colleges for prospective school teachers, declaring the ultimate result would be that the present average of forty-five years of human life would be prolonged to sixty years.

Dr. North asserts that the country school teacher should be a public health educator, and perform the same service in rural communities as the medical inspector and school nurse are doing in the city. He says the country school teacher should "point the way to clean living."

### TEWKSBURY GETS A DECREE.

Justice Keogh, of the Supreme Court, niled an interlocutory decree of divorce yesterday at White Plains in favor of Charles M. Tewksbury, of New York City, from his wife, Gertrude E. Tewksbury. He also denied the request that all of the papers in the case be sealed by the clerk of the court and filed in that manner. Tewksbury was married in White River Junction, Vt., on September 4, 1894. The principal testimony in his behalf was given by his sister, Mrs. Maude Russell, of No. 426 East 128th street, New York.

What it did, by a vote of 19 to 1, was to give the officers entire liberty to make any party affiliations they chose. Almost the same day that it took this action the American Federation of Labor, at its annual convention, voted by a large majority for a continuance of the non-partisanship of its official board. And yet the suffragists are absolutely dependent for the success of their cause on the favor of all political parties. Older suffragists, who remembered the uncompromising stand for principle and the spirit of fairness, toleration and comradeship which characterized the conventions of the past, found much to sadden them in the one which ended last week, but the change is perhaps inevitable as a measure nears success, and many new adherents come in who have not known the discipline of unpopularity and disappointment.

### Sure Thing in New York.

The movement for woman suffrage in New York is in fine condition. Everybody wants the submission of a constitutional amendment. All the parties have called for it in their state platforms; the Anti-Suffrage Association can hardly wait for it; the Federation of Women's Clubs, with its 100,000 members, cries for it; that great and good friend, William Sulzer, will soon be in the Governor's chair. All that awaits now is the election of its mortal enemy, Mr. "Al" Smith, as Speaker of the Assembly, and the battle will be on.

Mrs. Dodge, chairman of the "anti" executive committee, denies vigorously that the federation was "brought into the suffrage fold" at its recent convention. The preamble to the resolution endorsing the amendment, it seems, declared that "balloting is a more dignified and effective method than begging," but "The Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage" strongly objected to the preamble. Mrs. Dodge says, "and it was rejected by a vote of two to one, and the resolution then passed by a large majority." So the federation is on record as practically declaring that it considers begging more dignified than balloting!

The Anti-Suffrage Association has issued a statement from its seventeenth annual meeting that it "favors the submission of an amendment." This is all the suffragists ever have asked of the Legislature, and yet for fifteen or twenty years the "antis" have appeared regularly before that body with every possible argument that could be made against it. Now that it is apparently inevitable, they suddenly veer around and ask for it. It is to laugh.

At this meeting they decided to start out organizers and speakers at once "to scour the state." As the suffragists are already very busy scouring the state it looks as if there would be a general clean-up. Meanwhile the Legislature, if it has any political sagacity, will dispose of this question as soon as it meets, thus releasing the lobbyists to take part in the scouring and also relieving itself of their attentions.

It really seems a pity to have all this work and worry to get the suffrage, as Everett P. Wheeler has suggested that the suffragists should "brought into the suffrage fold" at its recent convention. The preamble to the resolution endorsing the amendment, it seems, declared that "balloting is a more dignified and effective method than begging," but "The Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage" strongly objected to the preamble. Mrs. Dodge says, "and it was rejected by a vote of two to one, and the resolution then passed by a large majority." So the federation is on record as practically declaring that it considers begging more dignified than balloting!

### JOHNSON WEDS WHITE GIRL Gets \$5,000 for Moving Pictures of the Wedding.

[Chicago, Dec. 3.—"Jack" Johnson, negro pugilist, this afternoon married Miss Lucille Cameron, aged nineteen, the white girl of Minneapolis who recently appeared as a witness against him before the federal grand jury which returned indictments charging him with violations of the Mann act. The ceremony was performed at the home of Johnson's adopted mother, on the South Side, by H. A. Roberts, a negro preacher, in the presence of a dozen negroes.

Miss Cameron wore a tailor-made gray suit of shepherd plaid and a large black picture hat with purple plumes. Johnson had a suit of the same material especially made for the occasion.

A curious crowd of nearly a thousand men and women gathered outside the house, and a squad of police was kept busy maintaining order.

The marriage will not affect his case before the federal court, according to Johnson's attorneys.

The prizefighter said a moving picture concern had agreed to pay him \$5,000 to make a film of the wedding.

Chief of Police McWeeny declared that if legal means could be found he would not permit public exhibition of the pictures.

"The whole affair is antagonistic to public policy and morals generally," said Chief McWeeny.

### WILLIAMS TALKS AT YALE

Says Day of Individualism in Journalism Is Past.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] New Haven, Dec. 3.—Talbot Williams, director of the Pulitzer School of Journalism, delivered today the first of the two lectures on journalism annually provided for by the Bromley endowment at Yale University. Dr. Williams spoke of "Journalism and the State."

After paying a tribute to the career and work of Isaac H. Bromley, the founder of the endowment, he said, in part:

Education, legislation and public opinion are to-day each concerning themselves not with editors or newspapers, but with the whole fabric of the social and political life. Laws seek to regulate its advertisements and to secure publicity for its ownership and circulation. The public has awakened to the public relations of journalism.

Journalism and the state have taken the place of journalism and the individual journalist. The public of readers has grown. Public knowledge of individual journalists is less. Journalism began in the utterance of the individual. It is more and more an organized social force and function, directing and reflecting, affecting and expressing the body politic.

Journalism has become the organized social consciousness of the community as a whole. In our government the state knows itself as a Republic, able to act as one. It knows itself as a public body to be instructed, to be led and, in time, to be in the law and elections of the state. In the first sixty years of the nineteenth century the editor or journalist was the newspaper. In the last sixty years the newspaper has had a life apart from any journalist or editor.

## MANY BAKERIES UNFIT

Lederle Says They Use Millions  
of Pounds of Bad Food.

### CHICKENS IN ONE SHOP

Factory Board Told Health  
Department Can Handle  
Situation Here.

Millions of pounds of food unfit for human consumption are used in bakeries in New York City, according to Dr. Ernst J. Lederle, Health Commissioner, who was called before the New York State Factory Investigation Commission yesterday in its inquiry into the bakeries here. The session was held in the County Court House. Dr. Lederle made it clear that he would have the Department of Health alone handle the situation in regard to unsanitary bakeries. His department last year, he said, seized 21,000,000 pounds of food. In speaking of the proposed bill which would permit the issuance of certificates to bakers and prohibit cellar establishments, the Health Commissioner declared it would have some distinct advantages.

"Most of the underground bakeries I have seen are unsanitary, not because they are underground, but because they are dirty and careless," he said in answer to Abraham I. Elkus, counsel for the commission. "It would be a good idea to install mechanical means for ventilation, as suggested in the legislative bills for bakeries, and as to the question of artificial light, in my opinion, theoretically speaking, artificial light is just as good. Practically, it is not."

Dr. Lederle, with Dr. Walter Benzel, Sanitary Superintendent of the Health Department; Raymond Fosdick, ex-Commissioner of Accounts, and Harry M. Rice, one of the Commissioners of Accounts, testified that it would be most inadvisable to enact into law proposed bill No. 25, framed by the commission which provides for the transfer to the State Department of Labor of exclusive jurisdiction in the regulation of bakeries. They agreed that the supervision of bakeries, as in all kinds of similar industrial establishments, should be centralized to avoid confusion such as they insisted more or less at present but they insisted that it was the regular province of the Health Department to regulate them.

John J. Sullivan, chief inspector for the commission, submitted a report showing that out of sixty-one bakeries he had seen between November 25 and 30 fourteen were "extremely filthy," twenty-two were "filthy," seventeen "dirty," six "fair" and "excellent." The common method of ventilation in most cellar shops, said the inspector, "is by means of small windows which open to gratings level with the yard or street. This permits large quantities of dust to enter the cellar and settle on the food. The practice of sifting ashes in bakeries where coal is used for fuel is common, the dust spreading all over the food and utensils. Also, the practice of whitewashing the ceilings is bad, as lime flakes fall into the food."

At a shop in a tenement house in Oak street ammonia was used in the cake to make it rise. Another shop, in a dilapidated three story frame building, in Morris avenue, the inspector classed as the filthiest place he had ever seen. Dogs, cats and chickens wandered about at will. Mrs. Julian Heath, president of the Housewives' League, announced to the commission that housewives believed they have every right to insist on the most stringent regulations for home industries, and that they would urge that their bakers have clean bills of health, just as they demand a clean bill of health for their cooks in the kitchen. Mrs. Heath had never seen a sanitary cellar bakery, and approved the bills offered by the commission.

Although the bakers in the audience made several attempts to tangle Mrs. Heath she answered every question promptly and insisted that cellar bakeries were unhealthful.

### PLANS 2-CENT LUNCHEONS

Woman's Health Protective Ass'n to Feed School Children.

The Woman's Health Protective Association permitted itself a moment to "put itself on the back" for having accomplished the "stepless car" in the last year and then plunged into a new beneficent at its annual meeting yesterday afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria. The new under-taken will be two-cent luncheons for school children. The \$200 given to the association by the late Mrs. Esther Herrmann will be available for the work, though the women are certain the lunch counters will be almost entirely self-supporting.

Two cents is the limit of living to which any little East Side or Bronxite may indulge himself or herself.

A year ago in the summer schools the association served a large glass of milk and three large cookies for this amount. Just what the winter menu will be occasioned heated discussion yesterday. The problem was tabled. The work will begin as soon as this little matter of the menu and the other detail, that of a school to feed, shall have been settled. The women have to obtain a permit from the Board of Education delegating them to a certain school. The Titheradge committee has taken most of the most needy Manhattan schools, so the women fear they will have to go to The Bronx for beneficiaries of the penny lunch plan. It was voted to send a delegation to protest to the Mayor against the budget reductions, especially the cut for medical supervision in the schools. The Health Protective women were instrumental in obtaining the first laws compelling medical inspection, and they do not purpose to have their work wasted by any Board of Aldermen.

Mrs. Ralph Trautman, the president, was re-elected, as were the other officers of the association.

### XMAS SALE NEXT WEEK

Work of Crippled Children Will Be on View at the Waldorf.

A Christmas sale for the benefit of the Free Industrial School and Country Home for Crippled Children, of which Mrs. Arthur Elliot Fish is president, will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria from December 9 to 14. The holiday gifts to be on sale will include many artistic novelties in tooled leather and brass, hand carved furniture, screens, chests, lingerie, kimono, bags of all kinds, dolls, menu cards and aprons made by pupils of the school.

The officers and managers of the society will be in daily attendance. Part of the receipts will go to the children, as they are paid for their handicraft work. Friends of the school and the public are invited to attend this sale.

## KIDNAPPED, ARNOLDS SAY

Family Believes 'White Slavers'  
Abducted Dorothy.

### SEIZED IN CENTRAL PARK

Assistant District Attorney  
Reynolds, However, Says  
Theory Is Absurd.

Following a statement made yesterday by James Lees Laidlaw, the banker and social betterment worker, that as a friend of the Arnold family he knew they were convinced that their daughter, Dorothy, who mysteriously disappeared almost exactly two years ago, had been kidnapped by "white slavers" and subsequently made way with by her abductors, John S. Keith, the lawyer who had charge of the search for the family, said yesterday that Mr. Laidlaw had presented exactly Mrs. Arnold's belief in the matter.

"Mrs. Arnold positively believes that her daughter was kidnapped, probably in Central Park," said Mr. Keith yesterday. "Moreover, she believes that she was killed within four weeks after her abduction, because the abductors became alarmed at the hue and cry raised over her disappearance. Since her disappearance we have never had any clew or information as to what happened to her, but the logic of circumstances drives us to the conclusion that she must have been in the grasp of abductors. She can't be alive now. She was a girl of too much spirit to submit for this length of time to any form of coercion or physical restraint without making her plight known."

Mr. Laidlaw's statement came yesterday as an enlargement upon a passing mention he made of the Arnold case Monday night during an address on "White Slavery in Chinatown" at the Metropolitan Temple.

"Since making that statement," said Mr. Laidlaw yesterday, "a representative of the family has communicated with me and authorized me to make it for the family. They believe she is dead, and that before she died the worst fate befell her. As is only natural, Mrs. Arnold, like any mother, believes that death for her was better than life under those conditions."

"Although they have no proofs, they think she must have been taken out of Central Park late on that afternoon in a taxicab—forcibly dragged into it. You can see such cabs in the park any evening."

Mrs. Arnold, he said, although she shunned newspaper publicity, was now willing to have her belief known, as her daughter's case might serve as warning to other girls.

This theory of the Arnold family was quoted yesterday at the office of District Attorney Whitman. Documents in the case were placed in his hands at the time the search for Mrs. Arnold was at its height and his assistance was sought. It was said that his efforts were hampered by the fact, as it was believed, that all matters relating to the case had not been confided to him.

"The 'white slave' theory does not fit with facts at all," said James B. Reynolds, Assistant District Attorney, who has charge of "white slave" investigations and prosecutions. "No case has ever come to my attention or the attention of the Rockefeller investigators of a girl being kidnapped by 'white slavers' in the manner suggested in Central Park. We have conferred with the counsel for the family, but they never gave us any information indicating it. The best we did learn was that there were intimate relations between her and a certain man."

### BIG SISTERS NEED MONEY

Fear False Report of Gift from Mrs. Vanderbilt Will Do Harm.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt denied yesterday through her attorney, Ernest K. Coulter, the report that she intended to give \$500,000 to help the Big Sisters build a country home for their little and unfortunate sisters. Mrs. Coulter said, while Mrs. Vanderbilt would doubtless continue to aid in financing the Big Sisters, and while it was true the association hoped to establish a home in the country for "friendly and needy" girls, it was not true at all that Mrs. Vanderbilt was contemplating any such enormous gift.

"It is most unfortunate," said Mr. Coulter, "that this story should have been spread abroad just now, because this very day at its annual meeting the association is issuing an appeal for funds for the work. If charitable persons generally believe a contribution of \$500,000 was about to be made to this work it would deter many of them from giving."

"The very nature of the work of the Big Sisters requires that there should be as much individual help in the way of social service and also in financial support as possible. The wider the circle of persons of good will who will take an individual interest in individual cases of children coming within the scope of the Big Sisters the stronger and more effective that work will become."

At the annual meeting of the Big Sisters yesterday afternoon, at the office of the Big Brothers, No. 29 Fifth avenue, the following officers were re-elected: President, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt; secretary, Mrs. Ralph Sanger; treasurer, Mrs. Willard Parker; directors, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Stephen H. Olin, Mrs. V. D. Straight, Mrs. Lewis S. Morris, Mrs. Willard Parker, Mrs. F. C. Havemeyer, Mrs. Ralph Sanger, Mrs. S. S. Sands, Miss Sara B. Mounce and Mrs. Ogden L. Mills, and general secretary, Mrs. Madeleine Evans.

### WOMEN FLOCK TO POLLS

Nearly Half of Oregon's Ballots Cast by Suffragists.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 3.—Women exercised their newly acquired right to vote in several Oregon cities yesterday, and in all places played a conspicuous part in the result.

Newport, through the women's vote, remained "dry," but at Tillamook the women lost, the "wet" ticket being successful. Oregon City's woman candidate for Mayor was overwhelmingly defeated. Three other cities held municipal elections, and in every case about 40 per cent of the voters were women.

### Y. W. C. A. BAZAAR AT ASTOR.

The Christmas bazaar of the Young Women's Christian Association will be held this afternoon at the Hotel Astor. Besides Christmas bargains in fine needlework, there will be tea and music. Miss Emily B. Wilson is chairman.

## In Spite of Discussion, Home Hospital Continues

An Attempt to Prove That  
Tuberculosis Can Be  
Cured in a Home  
Scientifically Run.

The Home Hospital continues to be the centre of a hotbed of discussion as to the pros and cons of scientific housekeeping for consumptives in tenements.

"Germ's blow about so in the wind," says the timid lady who lives in the house opposite, but the employees of the hospital will emphatically assert that no germ, be it ever so lucky, can escape the strict discipline of the place.

Then a skeptical lady who lives in the Junior League House, almost directly across the way in the other direction, asserts that it is scandalous the way the patients keep their windows closed.

Fortunately this astounding observation was made to some one who knew the methods employed by Miss Smith, the nurse in charge, and the scandalized one was informed how the watchful Miss Smith had a habit of going out just before bedtime and looking up at the windows to make sure that her open window laws were obeyed. Later, the lady of the Junior League House admitted that she had been looking at the wrong house, being under a mistaken impression as to which was the hospital.

The Home Hospital, which occupies the house at the northeast corner of the group known as the Vanderbilt Tenements, was opened last summer. It is an experiment in sanitation, intended as a demonstration that tuberculosis can be cured at home provided the home is a clean, well ventilated place. The advocates of this doctrine have such implicit faith in it that they consider the success of the experiment a foregone conclusion. But its opponents regard the whole movement as one which may distract the attention of the public from the crying need for more hospital beds.

Until the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, which is back of the experiment, succeeds in demonstrating its theory or is defeated in the attempt, few periodicals will have the temerity to prophesy as to the outcome. Announcements were made of the innovation when it was begun, and the subject seemed to drop out of print, as it were.

This is not at all the same thing as showing up its activity, however, and the care of the twenty-three families in her charge keeps the superintendent's hands and brain busy, and it must be confessed, frequently gives exercise to her faculties as well. Everybody engaged in social work knows that for the saddest and the misery the social worker comes in contact with she is rewarded and the tension is relieved by the most unexpectedly funny things. The case of the Stranisky family is one in point.

## Postal Card Departments

All communications (and they are welcome) should be made by postal as far as it is possible.

## Recipes Tested and Found Good

All recipes appearing in these columns have been tested.

Level measurements are used unless otherwise stated.

This department will be glad to answer any culinary questions submitted by readers and will buy recipes.

Address: Culinary Editor, New-York Tribune, No. 124 Nassau street.

This department will not be responsible for manuscript which is not accompanied by stamps for return. Kindly include stamps with questions requiring an answer by letter. Write on only one side of the paper and see that name and address accompany each item.

**PURE REINE MARGOT.**—Take five or six large, mealy, freshly baked potatoes, remove the skins and crush the potatoes through a sieve, mixing with a little butter. Have ready some finely chopped cooked rabbit meat mixed with a little stock and butter. Stir this into the mashed potatoes and dilute with the stock. Put it through the sieve again, reheat it, stirring all the time, and add a spoonful or two of cream.

**FRIED HAM WITH WINE SAUCE.**—Soak some slices of raw ham in scalding water for half an hour; then lay them in a frying pan in which has been placed a teaspoonful of vinegar for each slice, place a little made mustard on each and pepper to taste. When the slices are cooked, lift them out and keep them hot. Add a spoonful of wine and a teaspoonful of sugar to the gravy in the pan, boil up once, then pour it over the sliced ham, and serve.

**CARROTS AND WHITE TURNIPS.**—Carrots and white turnips cooked together make a novel and attractive dish. Cut them into large dice and boil them in salted water until the carrots are tender, then drain and pour over them some cream sauce. Use about one cupful of sauce to four cupfuls of vegetables. This is very good to serve with cold roast or boiled beef.

**SPANISH BAKED BEANS.**—Use one pint of beans, one onion and one-half can tomatoes. Soak the beans over night. In the morning fry the onion in bacon until